Sheriff Moore Slips Away with His Prisoner, Who Is Now in Crawfordsville-State News.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

COVINGTON, Ind., June 2.-Several attempts to lynch Alvah Booe, who made a brutal assault on little eight-year-old Ida May Newman last Tuesday, have been frustraced the last two nights by Sheriff Ambrose Moore. Booe is about thirty years old, and at his preliminary trial in Veedersburg last week it was proven beyond a doubt that he had committed the crime charged at Harveysburg. The farmers down there showed a disposition to string up Booe, and he was placed in jail here early Friday morning. There were indications that an attempt would be made to storm the jail and lynch the prisoner. Neither the sheriff nor leading citizens of Covington paid any attention to the report during the day. When night came on strangers began to arrive in wagons, buggies and on horseback. By midnight there were, perhaps, one thousand on the street, and then it was that Sheriff Moore saw something had to be done. Moore has an honorable record for intelligent conduct, and he employed a ruse in order to get the people to disperse.

All day yesterday, however, mutterings became more ominous, and by 12 o'clock last night a determined and well-organized mob gathered again for the purpose of ynching Booe. Moore having been apprised of the fact that they were coming, and realizing that it would be folly to attempt to suppress them, he took a carriage, with the deputy sheriff and Captain McCampbell, of the Covington Guards, and drove to Crawfordsville, where they arrived about 1 o'clock this morning, and turned the prisoner over for safe keeping into the hands of Charles Davis, sheriff of Montgomery county It was past 3 o'clock this morning when

the mob at last dispersed. A committee from the crowd was allowed to go through the jail in order to satisfy themselves that Booe was not here.

EARLHAM TO HAVE A MASTODON. Arrangements About Complete for One of the Few Skeletons Extant.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., June 2.-Earlham College hopes soon to have one of the five mastodon skeletons in this country. Some time ago the remnant of a very large spectmen was dug out near New Paris, O. It contained, in addition to a tusk, which was about eleven feet long, a few vertebrae, quite a collection of ribs, a leg and a half, one arm nearly complete, and various smaller scraps. 'The tusk, except four feet of the extremity, crumbled into pieces, there being no one in connection with the digging who knew how to preserve it. Later on some fragments were obtained on the Lloyd farm, east of the city, and also a lower jaw with all the teeth. This latter was from Mill creek, near Dalton, in this county. Some years later the best find in eastern Indiana was made in southern Ranolph county, on the Bookout farm. This find has the head (body decayed), one tusk, a perfect lower jaw of extraordinary proportion, containing its full complement of eeth, about half the vertical column, neary all the ribs, the thigh bones, the lower arms, and nearly all the bones of the feet. This latter find has been purchased by the college, and it and the New Paris find are so nearly alike that the lacking parts of one are supplied by the present parts of the other. But for all this quite a number of parts are missing, and it is the intention to fill the gaps by means of plaster and paper pulp casts. This can be so nat-

urally done that only an expert would distinguish the real bone from the cast. A whole fossil monster of this kind is a rare wonder. One has recently been mounted for the State University at Columbus, O., but Earlham wants one nearer home, and does not expect to lose this opportunity of securing it

Earlham expects to have the largest college delegation to the Lake Geneva convention of any college in the State, with the exception of DePauw University, which will have one more. The convention is for college men interested in Y. M. C. A. work, and is held at Lake Geneva, Wis., for about three weeks during the latter part

The sophomore class of the college has esented to the seniors one of the finest. not the finest, painting ever finished by Prof. J. E. Bundy, head of the art department. The subject is "The Awakening of Spring," and \$500 has been offered for the picture, which is 5x7 feet.

Fined or Disturbing Church Services. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., June 2.-In Johnson township, Brown county, is a church organization which, of late, has had considerable trouble to maintain order at its meetings on account of the rough conduct of young men in that vicinity, and of others who reside in Jackson and Monroe counties, which join this township on the south and west. These young men are now to answer for their doings. On Saturday a warrant was placed in the hands of a constable and five young men of Jackson county and one from Monroe brought before a Nashville justice of the peace, who fined each of them. These persons were without money to pay their fines and were sent to jail. Warrants for thirteen others are out and it is expected most of these men will be found and fined. Quite recently the town board of Nashville passed an ordinance that all persons fined and failing to the same with costs should be compelled to work out the same under the directions of the town marshal, with ball and chain attached to them. On Monday morning these men will be put to work, and others failing to pay will be called on to do likewise.

Southern Prison News.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., June 2 .- Gov. Matthews to-day paroled Henry Stewart. who was sent from Daviess county, two years since, to serve eight years for killing Ed Harmon. The two were intoxicated and became engaged in a fight, in which Stewart cut Harmon so badly that he died. On account of Stewart's prominence and the fact that he was but seventeen years of age he was sentenced for but eight years. He is dying of sorosis of the liver, and on this account he was paroled. He is so ill that he cannot be moved at present. Joe Paxton, a life-term man who was struck in the head with a sledge hammer by William Thurman, six weeks ago, is also dying. Thurman is a life-term man, and though sixty-one years of age is one of he most desperate men in the institution.

Marion Pickering, sent up for life for killing the aged Stephen Geet, of this city, was suddenly attacked with heart disease on Saturday, and cannot recover.

New Professor in Chemistry.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., June 2.-Dr. William I. Emery, privat docent in the University of Bonn, Germany, has accepted the position of Peck professor of chemistry and mineralogy in Wabash College. Dr. Emery was born in Vernon, Vt., on March 29, 1863. He received his education at Hinsdale, N. Manchester, N. Y., and graduated in 1885 from the Polytechnic Institute, of Wor-cester, N. H. Then he went abroad and took the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the University of Erlangen, and was then assistant in the Chemical Institute of the Bonn University for two years. In 1892 he was chosen privat docent in the same university, and was on leave of absence when he accepted his new position in Wabash Col-

lege. He is married and has one child. Claims to Be a Deserter.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SEYMOUR, Ind., June 2.-A man giving his name as William Kane, aged twentysix, was arrested by Marshal Thixton last night. Kane was stealing a ride in a box car on the Evansville & Richmond railroad. and had in his possession a large number of knives and revolvers. After he was arrested he confessed to having robbed a general store at Waymansville, Thursday night. He also claims to be a deserter of the United States army, from the barracks at Colum-bus, O. Officer Thixton had a photograph taken of the prisoner this morning, which e will forward to the government officers at columbus for identification. The prisoner was taken to Waymansville this afternoon to have a preliminary trial for burglary.

Fraternity Reception.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKLIN, Ind., June 2.—The Phi Delta Theta fraternity of Franklin College gave a most delightful reception yesterday evening to those of their members who belong bricks and debris.

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THE FEITHER

to the senior class of the college. About one hundred guests enjoyed the hospitality of the fraternity and partook of the refreshments provided. The reception was held in the cozily furnished chapter rooms of the fraternity on Jefferson street. The seniors, in whose honor the reception was given, are four in number, Frank Martin, O. C. Wright, W. C. Monroe and Preston Reynolds.

Mrs. Ridenbaugh Wouldn't Talk.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., June 2.-Judge Koons has stricken from the docket the sensational suit in which Mrs. Ridenbaugh, of Elwood, sought to recover \$10,000 damages from William Ginn, a wealthy old farmer residing near Muncie. In her complaint Mrs. Ridenbaugh alleges that Ginn attempted to assault her several months ago while she and her husband were living at Ginn's home as tenants. The action of the court is the resuit of the woman refusing to answer questions propounded by the defendant's attorney. Ginn is a man nearly eighty years old and quite feeble. The plaintiff is a very robust woman, weighing nearly two hundred pounds.

Old "Carnival of Crime" Again.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RENSSELAER, Ind., June 2 .- A "carnival of crime" holds the boards along the Monor railway. Early Saturday morning the night agent here was held up, confined in a box car and the company's safe robbed of its entire contents. The robbers feasted on the agent's lunch and were very cool about The agent made a good deal of noise and was released by a neighboring resident. Last night a brakeman was held up and robbed of his valuables as well as his clothes. Two suspects are now in jail here.

No Use for Women on the Board.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., June 2.- The women of this city are much disappointed over the action of the City Council, which met in caucus last night and nominated a candidate for election to the School Board. They had circulated a petition, asking that a woman be appointed to the place, and this petition was generally signed, but the caucus, as far as known, paid no attention to it, but put in nomination Benjamin Starr, The women had confidently expected to be

Grave Decoration by Odd Fellows. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKLIN, Ind., June 2.- The Odd Fellows' Lodge of this city decorated the graves of their deceased members buried in Greenlawn Cemetery this afternoon. There was a parade of the local order, and one hundred or more visiting Odd Fellows from Indianapolis, who presented a handsome appearance in bright uniform. The address at the cemetery was delivered by Rev. C. W. Lee, pastor of the M. E. Church.

Mrs. Tracy Takes Poison.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., June 2.-Mrs. Arthur Tracy made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide last night, by taking laudanum. She informed her husband what she had done and he secured medical assistance in time to save her life. Her deed was due to domestic trouble, and after she regained consciousness last night she said that she intended to try it again and make no fail-

Col. Menaugh on Lawler's Staff.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SALEM, Ind., June 2.-Eli W. Menaugh, a well-known soldier, popular with the Grand Army men all over the State, has been appointed aid-de-camp on the staff of General Lawler, commander-in-chief of the National G. A. R. This is a deserved compliment to Colonel Menaugh and pleases the members of the G. A. R. posts wherever he is per-

Defending His Sister's Honor. MT. VERNON, Ind., June 2.-A brutal murder occurred in Walnut Bottom, Ky. opposite here this morning. Morgan Black rode up to the house of George Fisher and entering, shot him five times while he was in bed, killing him instantly. Fisher had been keeping company with Black's sister and the latter suspected something wrong. Black escaped to the swamps. A posse was formed with the intention of lynching Black HENDERSON, Ky., June 2.-Morgan Black, who killed George Fisher, this

morning, at Walnut Bottom, Ky., was ar-

rested and placed in jail here this after-

New Temperance League. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., June 2.-Hon. S. E. Nicholson, author of the Nicholson temperance bill, spoke in this city Friday night and the result of his visit is the formation of a temperance league with the following officers: President, Dr. H. A. Tucker; vice president, R. E. Bryant; secretary, F. O. Maxwell; treasurer, W. P.

Gone Off to Shoot Cats.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., June 2.-J. M. Wilson, a merchant tailor of this place, is missing since Thursday evening. Thursday afternoon he procured a revolver at a hardware store, ostensibly to shoot cats, and has not been heard of since. He has a wife and one daughter. There is no known reason for his disappearance.

Death of a Pioneer.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., June 2.-John S. Ceeil, aged sevent-nine, died last night at his home east of Muncie of a complication of diseases. He has resided in Delaware county most of his life and was a very successful farmer. The funeral will occur at Smith-

Shooting in a Sunday Saloon. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 2.-Stather C. Pierson, a saloon keeper, shot Thomas Joyce, aged twenty-nine, to-day, and probably inflicted a fatal wound. Joyce was

drunk and quarreisome in Pierson's sa-

What Became of the Cats?

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., June 2.-Late this evening Jimmy Beggs, a laborer, went into White river for the purpose of drowning two cats, when he took cramps and fell, drowning

before aid could reach him. Jacob Deiderich Hangs Himself. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 2. - Jacob

Deiderich, an old German citizen, com-

mitted suicide to-day by hanging. Ill health was the cause.

Indiana Deaths. KOKOMO, Ind., June 2 .- Dr. Stephen right Truesdell, a pioneer, died Saturday at the Central Insane Asylum. born at Albany, N. Y., in 1808, graduating from Union College, Schenectady, and later at the Cincinnati Medical School. For many years he has been the oldest living graduate of Union College, and in his time was among the most eminent physicians of this State. Twelve years ago his mind failed and since that time he has been kept under a re-straint. A wife and four children survive him, the latter being Dr. Frank Truesdell of this city; Mrs. Carrie Zern, of Peru; Cassius Truesdell, of Schenectady, N. Y., and Mrs. Mary Heiring, of Wabash. The remains will be interred at Peru.

Indiana Notes.

The trial of Rev. W. E. Hinshaw, charged with the murder of his wife, is set for Wednesday, Sept. 4, at Danville, The receiver of the Crawfordsville water works has cautioned against the reckless use of water. On last Saturday 765,000 gallons of water were used. The Montgomery County Poultry Associa-

tion has recently held a meeting and elected Milbert Sayler, of New Market, president; William H. Long, of Ladoga, secretary, and Andy Warburitton, of Ladoga, treasurer.

Missouri Silver Delegates. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 2.-Gov. ones to-night has appointed fiftyfour delegates to attend the Memphis silver convention, to be held June 12 and 13. Among the prominent men named are Conressmen Bland, Arnold, Burnes, Heard, Morgan, Dearmond, Clark and Hatch, Senators Vest and Cockrell; Col. Charles H Jones, St. Louis Post-Dispatch; Col. C. Cochran, St. Joseph Gazette; Major J. Bittinger, St. Joseph Gazette; Col. R. T. Van Horne, Kansas City Journal; Judge Thomas . Sherwood, of the Supreme Court; State Treasurer Lon V. Stephens; Col. M. E. Benton, Col. W. F. Switzer, C. E. Geater, Sedalia; H. S. Julian, Kansas City; Nat M. helton, Lancaster.

Vulcanite Button Factory Barns. BABYLON, N. Y., June 2-The Vulcanite button factory, a three-story brick buildng, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at \$60,000, with an insurance of about \$40,000. During the progress of the fire a wall toppled over, and several firemen were injured by falling

UNION LABOR LEAGUE

NEW ORGANIZATION FORMED AT PITTSBURG YESTERDAY.

Flint Glass Men at Its Head, and the Scheme Is Eight Hours and Higher Wages-Other Labor News.

PITTSBURG, June 2.-The Union Labor League of western Pennsylvania was organized here to-night out of forty local labor organizations with a membership of twenty-five thousand. President William J. Smith, of the Flint Glass-workers, was elected president of the organization. The object of the league is to establish an eight-hour day, and increase the price of lapor. Another object is to make Pittsburg the headquarters for all national labor organizations. It was stated at the meeting that this summer the American Federation of Labor and the International Typographical Union would decide to come to Pittsburg. The same action will probably be taken by the United Mine Workers and the Brotherhood of Railway Engineers.

Amalgamated Officers. CLEVELAND, O., June 2.-The convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers adjourned to-night, to meet in Birmingham, Ala., next year. In the contest over the puddlers' wages in the scale, the finishers and sheet-tin makers won the day, the price being kept down to \$4 per ton. The office of treasurer was consolidated with that of secretary. President Garland, Secretary Kilgallon and Assistant Secretary Gadden were unanimously reelected by acclamation, the rules being suspended for the purpose. Vice presidents elected are as follows: First district, William M. Carney, Pittsburg; Second district, William Lewellyn, Wheeling, T. Va.; Third district, Rees W. Prosser, Cincinnati; Fourth district, J. D. Hickey, Milwaukee; Fitth district, R. Cooper, Muncie, Ind.; Sixth district, Andrew McBride, Nijes,

O.; Seventh district, Thomas Mason, Bir-

mingham, Ala. O. R. C. Excursion to Vancouver. VANCOUVER, B. C., June 2.-The excursion of the delegates of the Order of Railway Conductors arrived here to-day en route home from the convention at Atlanta. They were entertained at luncheon by the Canadian Pacific railway officials on board the company's China steamship, Empress of India. They were then driven about the city, accompanied by the Mayor. All the party express themselves delighted with the trip and are thanking the Canadian Pacific management for their hospitality. Their train will arrive in Portland to-morrow and at San Francisco on Tuesday evening, thus completing the round trip twenty-four hours later than the time

The Mills to Start. PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 2.-All Olneyville is anxiously waiting for the opening of the mill gates to-morrow morning, when the eight or nine thousand operatives who have been idle for several weeks past, have been invited to go to work. While the millowners assert that they do not expect that their old employes will return in sufficient

originally fixed.

numbers to start the mills in full, they feel sure that enough will come in to keep them running and that the number will be gradually increased. Every effort is being made by the leaders to keep the operatives of the Atlantic mills from returning, as they realize that it is there the big fight is to be

HORSES COMING IN. Several Strings of Fast Steppers at

Terre Haute. Special to the Indianapolis Journal, TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 2.-Last week there were many additions to the stables of trotting horses at the Nancy Hanks 2:04 track to take their preparatory work for the season's campaign. While the early meeting at Red Oaks, Ia., will attract to that place some of the stables which usually prepare here, yet there are how about 150 horses at the track, including the stables of the following trainers: Budd Doble, George Starr, Hickok, John Dickerson, W. H. Slimm, J. F. Ramey, James Dustin, Fleming, Able and others. The Hickok string came in during the week and all in good condition except the three-year-old trotter Nora Whips, by Whips, who had a lame hip. Hulda, 2:081/2, is good, and Hickok has every faith in her work this year. Directum, 2:051/4, in charge of Dustin, was a traveling companion of the Hickok horses and is in fine condition. John Dickerson's San Mateo farm trotters-there isn't a pacer among the fifteen head of Wilkessired horses-arrived here in excellent health and full of spirits. Dickerson didn't starve them before shipping from California as has been the custom in bringing horses across the country, but fed them regularly up to the time they were loaded in the cars. On the way they were not fed so heavily, but they were not stinted in their food and the result was that they were as lively when unloaded here as if they had not traveled the long distance. In the Slimm stable is Dandy Jim, 2:101/4 who on Friday made a mile in 2:1414, last half in 1:05% and last quarter in :31, which is the fastest mile on the track this year Yesterday was the last day on which entries could be mailed for the August and October meetings, twenty-eight events in all, but before the close of the day more than one hundred entries had been received. It is expected several hundred wil be received in the mails in the next few days. Secretary Duncan was in Kentucky and Ohio during the week and was greatly encouraged in the promise of en-

tries in addition to those given him The following is the list of San Mateo

horses: Oro Wilkes, 2:11, by Sable Wilkes, Ellen Mayhew-Director; Muta Wilkes, 2:11 by Guy Wilkes, Montrose-Sultan; Lisa Wilkes, 2:111/2, by Guy Wilkes, Hannah Price-Arthurton; Mary Best, 2:121/2, by Guy Wilkes, Montrose-Sultan; Double Cross, 2:1834, by Sable Wilkes, Linda Wilkes-Wilkes; Lynwood Wilkes, 2:201/2, by Wilkes, Lixdale-Sultan; Last Chance, 2:261/4, by Regal Wilkes, Hannah Price-Arthurton; Lucinda Wilkes by Guy Wilkes. Hattie-Electioneer; Fred Kohl (3) by Guy Wilkes, Mystic-Nutwood; Burlingame (4) by Guy Wilkes, Sable-The Moor; Elba (2) by Sable Wilkes, Hannah-LeGrande; Monitor (3) by Sable Wilkes, Nacola-LeGrande;

Signal Wilkes (5) by Guy Wilkes, Signal Del Sur; Freeland (4) by Sable Wilkes, Mattie Drew-Winthrop; Fred S. Moody (2) by Guy Wilkes, Montrose-Sultan. Pimlico Opens To-Day. BALTIMORE, June 2.-A running meeting of six consecutive days on the Pimlico course will begin to-morrow. The entries

for the five races on the opening day are as follows: First Race-Three-quarters of a mile. Sir Catesby, 117; Copyright, 129; Tartuffe, 104; Senator Vest, 115; Ornus, 115; Wheeler, 117; Poly Dora, 112; Kallirhoe, 99; Ina, 99 Brighton, 112.

Second-Three-year-olds; mile, Kallirhoe, 107; Paladin, 112; Sir John, 107; Hawarden, Third-Selling; two-year-olds; five-eighths of a mile. Himgard, 93; Brother Ed, 95; Fifield, 95; Cutalong, 91; Torresdale, 98; Lambert, 105; Miss Edith, 91 Fourth-Selling; one and miles. Kilkenny, 111; Blue Garter, 104; Clarus, 104; Cass, 104; Vanbrunt, 98.

Morrow, 162; Lizzie, 157.

Fifth-Steeplechase; short course. Iron-

sides, 140; Sam D., 159; Madgic, 147; Judge

BYRNES'S RETIREMENT. It Was Brought About by the Power of the Parkhurst Crusade.

New York Letter, in Philadelphia Press. Byrnes had created for himself as friendly and powerful associations as any man holding office in this city of a subordinate character has ever gained. In fact, the friendly influences were thought to be permanent, whereas those which mayors and heads of departments have secured have been usually temporary. He had gained some of this influence by long-continued and unostentatious service performed for men who have great possessions, great interests, or who from the character of the relation to the public or to the business or social community were especially liable assaults of various sorts. One instance Byrnes's service to a very rich man at time of very great domestic trial was recently narrated at some length in the Press. His service to Jay Gould is one of the few instances of that kind of faithfulness with which the public has become familiar. Besides that, he had rendered a very great service to the banking and financial community by giving to it almost perfect immunity from crimes of violence Furthermore, he carried a mental and perhaps a written memoranda containing unhappy accounts of some of the fallings of men who stand well before the community He knew much of every conspicuous man. He had knowledge of the whited sepulchres, and many of these hypocrites were aware that he had such knowledge. His influ-

ence was ramified so that it reached here and there, touching even remote relations of men to the con Of course, all this operated in his favor, and then there was some local pride in his achievements as a detective. Those have been exaggerated. In a certain line of detective work no man has exceeded him in ability in this country. But this was always work involving the exposure and cap-ture of professional criminals. He was less successful with mysterious crime done not

Parkhurst had to meet the powerful plead-ing of men whom Byrnes had served in these semi-official ways, and it is some in-dication of the heroic quality of his nature that he was able to resist these pleas. His chief fear was that Mayor Strong might not appoint a Police Board which would see as ne has seen that the regeneration of the force could not be accomplished so long as Mr. Byrnes had association with the department. When Theodore Roosevelt was appointed president of the board Parkhurst was content, for in many respects Roosevelt and himself are of the same temperamental and intellectual qualities. Roosevelt and his associates were persuaded, as Parkhurst was, that, deserving as Byrnes was in many respects, neverthe-

less his official relation to the police department would prove an embarrassment to the board in its purpose completely to reconstruct and then to Therefore, the intimation most kindly given to Byrnes that if he chose to ask for it his retirement would be granted upon pension so that his severance from the department would be without personal stain and his official record would appear an honorable one. With that Dr. Parkhurst found no fault. It was the system that Byrnes represented which he desired to have removed, and there were no personal resentments such as a smaller man, one puffed up with vanity, as Parkhurst has been accused of being, would be sure to entertain after such experience as Parkhurst had with Byrnes earlier in his

to-day, Parkhurst's prediction shown to have been an accurate one. By purely moral agencies he has driven from the force every one of those who were re-sponsible, either through indifference or participation, for the iniquities of the department; some of them have gone into retirement, some of them await the verdict of

Not all the "pull" which the greater poli-ticians could employ; not all the influence which hundreds of millions of wealth could bring to bear; not all the pleadings which personal friendship impelled men to make; not all the argument which those who have felt grateful because of security to person and property have brought forward, availed against the moral power exerted by a man who had nothing but his pulpit as his engine of warfare.

SPEEDY CHANGE LIKELY TO TAKE PLACE IN THE FAR EAST.

Health of the Czarewitch Necessitates Calling a Berlin Specialist to Examine Him.

LONDON, June 3 .- The Hong Kong correspondent of the Times reports that the formosa republic is not popular and is clearly only an official movement, having no connection with the southern agitation. The President of the new republic, Tang Ching, commands 100,000 Swatow, Hunan and Canton braves, together with the militia of Hakka, the chief who was proclaimed king of northern Formosa, all well armed with Mauser, Lee and Peabody rifles and Winchester carbines, with plenty of ammunition. H. M. S. Redbreast and the German gunboat Iltis are inside Tamsui harbor to protect foreigners. Active preparations are making at Tai-Peh-Fu to resist the Japanese advance from Ke Lung. Resident foreigners believe that the Chinese will not defend their splendid forti-

fications. Sultan on the Jeddah Outrage. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.- The Sultan has sent his private secretary to the English, French and Russian embassadors here to express his profound regret at the Jeddah outrage (an atack by natives on the consular representatives of those powers). and to inform the embassadors that the offenders would be court-martialed and punshed. Ten Bedouins have already been arrested, but it is feared that it will be difficult to discover the real offenders, as the event happened in twilight. The Sultan has undertaken to reply to

oposition of the powers regarding reforms n Armenia before the feast of Bairam, the powers having declined to entertain a proposal to have his answer deferred until after that period. Reports from Erzroum are to the effect that Armenians are still being persecuted. The Bismarck Monument.

BERLIN, June 2.-In the presence of a typical gathering of students of all the German universities, on Saturday, the foundation of a monument of Bismarck as a student was laid at Andetsburg, near Kosen. Hans Hopfen, the novelist, and president of the society of older students, delivered the oration. Emperor William contributed 1,000 marks toward the cost of the statue, and expressed his pleasure in the plan in a letter addressed to Herr Hopfen at the time the project was formed.

Cable Notes. A dispatch to the London Daily News from Cairo reports a fresh outbreak of cholera at Mecca.

The Dowager Empress of Russia has summoned Professor Leiden, the eminent Berlin specialist on pulmonary complaints, to exmine her son, Grand Duke George, the Czarewitch. The Prussian government is negotiating to ascertain the expediency of the German

government excluding Austro-Hungarian swine, in consequence of the outbreak of disease among them at Steinbruch. The London Times's Rome corresp regards the increase of Socialist seats by the election yesterday rather as an outcome of the fierce opposition to Premier Crispi in some quarters than an actual growth of socialism in Italy.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Washington correspondents believe the Atlanta, Ga., exposition is going to be a big affair. Rev. Owen James, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Hollidaysburg, Pa., has been elected to and accepted the presidency of the Roger Williams University at Nash-

He Was Mad.

ville, Tenn.

Washington Post. I suppose, of course, you've heard the story they are telling about the F-street lawyer who was out in Chicago last month. Nearly everybody has heard it, and, in its way, it's not half bad. The lawyer, as I said, was in Chicago, and he had business with a man whose office was on the four-teenth floor of one of those tremendously tall buildings they have out there. The elevator was not running, and, as he was in a hurry, he walked up. His temper rose as he ascended. When finally he reached the office door he had no strength left to knock. He simply kicked the door open and walked in. "Say," he said, "is St. Peter in?"

Fine Weather in California. SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.-While the section of the country east of the Rocky mountains has been sweltering under the sun's firey heat, the Pacific coast and California has been enjoying the finest kind of weather. The hotest place in the State today was Yuma, where the temperature registered 88 degrees. In Sau Francisco the maximum temperature was 64 degrees and the minimum 43. At Los Angeles it was 74 and at San Diego, 68. The indications for

to-morrow are stationary temperature for northern California and slightly warmer in the southern part of ...e State. Ex-Confederates Gone South. CINCINNATI, O., June 2.—The last of the ex-Confederate chieftains who stopped here on their return from Chicago, left for the South at 8:30 o'clock to-night. Those who remained during the day were taken through Clifton and the Zoological Garden. General Longstreet remained in his room to avoid exposure to the intense heat during his entire stay in the city.

Bank President Not Guilty. PARSONS, Kan., June 2.-Angell Mat-thews, president of the City Bank, which failed in June, 1893, was to-night found not guilty of the charge of fraudulent banking. This is the first of five cases brought against the officers of the bank charging them with receiving deposits when the institution was in an insolvent condi-

Cardinal Gibbons at the Vatican.

ROME, June 2.—The Pope will receive Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, to-morrow. Cardinal Gibbons had a long conference to-day with Cardinal Ledochowski, prefect of the Propaganda. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

COINED IN HUMAN MISERY.

Story of Toil and Death in the Big Sugar Refinery-The Terrible Drying Room and Its Victims.

Brooklyn Times. It would be hard to find another group of buildings in Brooklyn's eastern district with such a record of grim tragedy as those which comprise the extensive plant of the Havemeyer Sugar Refining Company. The buildings cover a space of four blocks, on both sides of Kent avenue, from South First to South Fifth streets, and extend on the west side of the avenue to the river front. They tower dull and red from ten to seventeen stories high. The immensity of the Havemeyer establishment cannot be realized unless one has been close to it It has no equal either in size or in the amount of its business in any enterprise in Brooklyn or New York. The two Havemeyer brothers control me sugar market of the United States. They are worth probably \$50,000,000, all of which they have made in the sugar business. All of their vast number of employes are disciplined with rules as strict as those which govern an army. If you go to the office you will meet with this discipline in the polite negatives of the clerks, who tell you they cannot

answer questions. It is not necessary to go further than this grim pile in obtaining pictures of what suffering human beings are compelled to undergo to earn their daily bread. There are between three thousand and four thousand employes in the refineries who are divided into what are known as the day and night shifts. At 5 o'clock in the morning about two thousand file down into the basement of one of the great buildings. Work is begun at once and continued until 5 o'clock in the evening, when they are supplied with checks which show they were on hand when work began.

If they were late the chances are that they will be discharged, unless they have been employed for some time and have been found to be faithful men. In case they are retained they will be "docked" just as the superintendent sees fit, which means at least half a day. Men in steel works work only eight

hours. They are sturdy-looking men, who carry square shoulders, but the workingmen in the sugar refineries are emaciated and stooped, and you rarely see a mar among them who is past middle age. It is a well-known fact that men employed in the refineries rarely live to grow old.

DON'T KNOW ANY BETTER. The majority of the workingmen are Poles and Hungarians, with a few Germans who cannot speak English. No trades union men are employed. They are nearly all greenhorns, and must first be found perfeetly docile before they are employed. The rules of the refinery are laid down to the applicant for work, and he is told that he will be paid \$1.45 a day for the first year, and then, if he proves satisfactory, he may receive an increase of five to ten cents

The man is assigned to one of the many departments, and he trembles lest he ordered to the dry room. If the "dry room" be the edict, the employe receives the in formation with that stolidity characteristic of his race, and is thankful for even such an opportuity to earn enough to keep him and his family from starving. Then begins a life of perpetual torture, so long as he remains in the refinery. During the process of refining the sugar which is brought by the shipload, it emptied from the casks and bags into great cistern near the river where it

dissolved in hot water. A thick and sticky sweet steam issues from this vat. Thi liquid is pumped through pipes up to the top story, passing through a wire strainer which removes any particles of size that may be in it, and is then emptied into great copper receptacles heated to 208 or 210 degrees Fahrenheit. The boiling requires considerable skill The men who have charge of this are known as the "boilers," and are paid from \$100 to \$150 per month, only a few, however, getting as high as the latter figure About one man out of a hundred who obtains employment in the refinery becomes a boiler, which, naturally, is the highest ambition of every employe The sugar, still bubbling and boiling at

two hundred degrees, is passed down through the funnels to the next floor, where it emptied into a box, whose bottom consists of two thicknesses of canvass bags, one fine and the other coarse. This thoroughly fil ters the substance, and the room is kept at a terrific temperature, in order that th fluid may not cool. On the floor below are great copper receptacles, some twenty-five feet deep, filled with bone black. This puri fies the sugar, and after being used for few hours becomes surcharged with foul ness, and is returned to the charcoal pit where it is burned again.

THE AWFUL DRYING ROOMS. As soon as pulverization begins, if the sugar is to be soft, it is let off by means of centrifugal mills. If not, it is passed upon great plates to dry. The rooms in which the sugar is dried are veritable ovens. In these rooms the men can stay for only ten minutes at a time without being

utterly prostrated. No one but an employe is ever allowed in these rooms. As a matter of fact, no one else would have the hardihood to enter the room when the heat is on. The windows are kept closed. The men are entirely nude, with the exception of shoes and an apron. At the windows in other rooms, which are permitted to remain see them gasping for breat with their hair and bodies as wet as they had just returned from a plunge the East river. The drying room is described by the men with a shudder, as a perfect hell. During the summer heat prostrations in the dry

ing room are so frequent that it is diffi cult to find enough men to do the work During hot spells men drop like sheep and are carried out by dozens. The number of prostrations have run up to as high as two nundred in one day, and the number ha reached five hundred for the week. The men thus prostrated were treated their comrades say, with great brutality. The refinery people became tired of calling out the hospital ambulances, because attracted the attention of newspapers, and instead employed a corps of physicians, who were stationed at the refinery. unfortunates, after being removed, turned adrift to reach their homes as best they could. Many of those prostrated died, while others had their minds so affected as to unfit them for work. The majority of the employes are young mex recent arrivals in the country, and the sugar re-finery offers the first field for labor. They grasp at the job, but they are not long at work when they discover into what a place their lot has been cast. No other field of employment being open to them, they stick to the refineries, hoping against hope that some day something better will turn up-a thing which seldom happens. They are a sorry lot of miserables. The majority of the employes live in the neighborhood of the refinery. The hearty laughter heard after a day's work is done

at a factory is a thing unheard of among the sugar employes. They walk wearily away with bent heads and eyes fastened on the ground after their long day's labor. to the dingy and uninviting tenement which they call home. The majority of them are married, with large families. How they manage to even exist on the small wages they receive is a mystery. Their meals are most frugal, consisting generally of black bread and coffee. Frankfurters and bologna are their only meat, while beer is considered a luxury, Misery and distress are pictured on all sides. The children are sickly for the want

of proper nourishment, and run about the streets half clothed. Frequently the body of a drowned man i floating in the river off the sugar house dock. The police descriptions generally say that the clothing on the body was simply "a cotton undershirt and a pair of overalls." The majority of these have been sugar house employes. Coming, as they do originally, from countries much further north, the fearful heat has a dreadful effect upon them. They remain at their work with dogged determination until their minds give away beneath the strain In many instances their hallucination is that they are being pursued by fire. While in this condition they throw themselves into the river from the water front windows, clad, as they are, only in undershirt and overalls.

The sugar house employe is known only by number, except to a few working companions. When they die, they are often unclaimed, and find a last resting place in an unknown grave in Potter's Field. Yeoman Jury Disagrees.

COLORADO, SPRINGS, Col., June 2 .-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Midland terminal railroad, of which Newell was superintendent, ran. Yeoman's tenant, Van Houten, was convicted of killing Newell and the claim of the prosecution was that Yeoman, although not at | with the request of Marc Antony, "Lend the scene of the murder, was partially | me your ears."

THINKS SHE IS DEAD. Strange Case of Mrs. Potter, Wife of a Rich Californian.

San Francisco Chronicle, Mrs. Agnes J. Potter, the wife of Samuel L. Potter, says that she will not consult the spirits nor will she hereafter contract for \$10,000 homes or pawn her laces and jewels, or create any more scandal in the family. She has agreed to behave and get the idea out of her head that she is dead. She had the divorce case, which she commenced a few days ago, dismissed yesterday and discharged her attorney. The latter tried to compromise the case just as soon as he brought it. P. F. Benson had the unhappy woman in hand, and he took \$25 to call everything square so far as he was con-

Mrs. Potter told her rich husband that she would not ask him to divide his \$250,000 with her. She wants everything to go along in a harmonious manner and all she demands is \$270 a month to run the This money is to be given her and the application to have her declared an incompetent is to be dismissed next Monday, when it is called up for hearing. The couple are now living in the old home of Supreme Justice Henshaw on the East Oakland Heights. Mr. Potter bought the place from Judge Henshaw some time ago. He had an offer to sell it for \$24,000, when it was found that his wife had placed a homestead on The case of Mrs. Potter is a very peculiar

one, and is puzzling some of the physicians.

Some time ago she was taken ill and it

was many months before she was able to

move around. Up to that time she had lived a very happy life with her husband. They had been married nearly forty years and made the fortune together. After the sickness Mrs. Potter was changed woman. She believes during her sickness she died and that her spirit entered another body. Now she goes around believing that the real Mrs. Potter is dead and that she is only a counterfeit. Under these conditions, e declines to live with her rich husband. although she consents to remain in the same house. Mrs. Potter, when spoken to, appears to talk in a very intelligent manner. Her weak point, however, is on the subject of her death. The case is an exceedingly peculiar one, and no treatment to which the physicians have submitted her seems to relieve the woman of the strange impression that has cast such a cloud on her life. She can be persuaded in all other matters, but no one can make her believe that Mrs. Potter is not dead and that she s not somebody else. The capitalist is willing to give up half of his fortune to have his wife restored to her old condition of health. It seems, however, that the physicians can do nothing for her, and she must live on in her own estimation as somebody else. The lady will rule the mansion, and this will be her last chance. If she contracts any big bills or does anything very peculiar the battle for a guardian will be renewed

Mrs.. Potter is very glad the whole thing is settled. She is sane enough to know that a family scandal in court is to be regretted The other day she ordered a ten-thousand dollar home just for the pleasure of seeing it built. Her husband refused to give her money, and she pawned laces worth hundreds of dollars for \$75. She announced that she was going to start a kindergarten in one of her fine houses. She ordered \$700 worth of bric-a-brac from Shreve's for the place, and also contracted for several hundred dollars' worth of stained glass. Mr Potter had to keep busy for days in order to call off the contracts. According to the compromise made yesterday everything will be harmonious for the future in the Potter

THE FAMILY A SOCIAL CENTER. its Members, When Together, Should Avoid Unpleasant Topics.

The Outlook. "I do not know why members of a fam ily, whenever they are left alone, should settle down to talking about dismal family topics," says Mr. Woodberry, in "The Errant Wooing," and the reader wonders with him. When the family is left alone the tendency is to resolve itself into a critical body, a committee of ways and means, or an executive committee. It is only in a rare instance that the impersonal, outside matters that would lead and control the conversation of a body of friends control the family conversation, and yet nowhere is the gift of conversation so valuable as when the family is alone. We take it for granted, even between mothers and daughters and fathers and sons, that the fact of blood relation makes exchange of courtesy, approval, encouragement and common in terest obligatory. The family circle should never be a stage for the display of bad manners, ill temper and lack of self-control One sometimes hears it said that it is the duty of the mother to create this atmosphere of sociality in the home. It is a common duty. Family life is conglomerate, a many-sided and to be perfect it needs the contribution of good temper, good manners, and sympathy from the members in their relations toward each other and toward the family as a whole. Watch any family where there is a common intellectual in terest-a family spoken of as a musical family, for instance-and see how the mutu al relations differ from those of the family where each member has separate and individual interests apart from the others. does from the world at large. What we need in the hurry and rush of to-day more than anything else is family life in its perfection, and that we can nave only when each member of a family contributes his or her share towards its beauty.

Character commands as much respect from the individual members of a family as it peace and intellectual development. Family life should be the social center for each member of that family, the place where each can bring his friends with freedom. and the place where his friend will receive a ready welcome from all because of the friendship existing between him and a member of that family. While all may not be able to find the same bond of sympathy or the same common interest, because the stranger is the friend of the one he should be received sympathetically by all. Life is more than meat, and the body is more than raiment, but too often the family life seems to accept the two facts of food and raiment and exclude all others; and where this is done one always finds the elements of unrest, dissatisfaction, criticism and lack of sympathy.

Negro Nomenclature.

Philadelphia Record. The love of unique names is innate with the country darky. On the plantation of Colonel Chess Howard, in Crawford county Georgia, is a family of which the mother's name is Nani Notion Patience Peas Caroline Corncob Elizabeth Penny. Her husband flourishes as King Solomon's Watkins, and her favorite daughter bears the euphonious title of Mitrelicious, while a younger son's name is

Willie Abraham's bosom All things told, Pray the good Lord Rockey my soul.

He is never called anything less than "Wil-lie Abraham's Bosom." Another son is known as John William David Archelaus Gibson. As the family is very religious, so another girl is named, "I will Arise and Go to My Father." But usually she is called "Iwilla" for short. It was not long since that a gentleman was approached by an old darky in Maryland who said that his wife had presented him with boy twins, and that he was "agwine to name 'em aftah de Lawd." After the Lord? How are you golfg to do that?" "Wall. boss, I'se jist gwine to name 'em Hallelujah and Hollo-way." "Hallelujah isn't a name of the Lord; still it might pass muster as such. But how on earth do you get in 'Hollo-way?' "Why, boss, don't yo' know dat in de Good Book it says: 'Our Father who art in Heaven, Holloway be thy name?"

An Aluminum Ear. Aluminum World.

We have had people with glass eyes porcelain teeth and artificial whiskers, and now along comes a man with an alumi ear. He is sixty-three years of age, and was admitted into the Queen's Hospital, at Birmingham, England, In April, 1893, with an epithelioma of the left auricle. The greater part of the diseased car was out off by the attending surgeon and a plaster-of-paris cast was taken of the left side of his head. Then an artificial ear was built up in wax to match the healthy one on the opposite side. This bogus ear was then made in vulcanite and aluminum, tinted and enamelled to harmonize with the complexion. No artificial contrivance, such as a spectacle frame, was made use of to support the aluminum ear, and adhesion to the head was effected by means of a The jury in the sase of Sylvester Yeoman, accused of being an accessory in the murder of Richard Newell, jr., to-day reported a disagreement after being out eighteen hours. Yeoman was one of the owners of the Black Wondar claim. saturated solution of mastic in absolute The man now can hear as well as ever,

it frost-bitten; and he is probably the only man alive who could even partly compl

MAKING LAWS IN FRANCE.

President Has No Veto Power When Bills Have Passed Both Houses The Chautauquan.

The process of legislation in the French chambers is very simple. Each chamber may initiate legislation upon any subject except the finances; and a bill upon any subject whatsoever must be passed in all its parts by a majority vote in both cham. bers in order to become a law. This is not only necessary, but it is also sufficient; i. e., the President of the republic has no veto power upon the legislation of the chambers. The Constitution provides a period of thirty days between the passage of the law by the chambers and its necessary promulgation by the President of the republic, and reduces this period to three days in case the chamber should vote that promulgation is urgent, Within these respective periods the Presi dent of the republic may demand of the chambers a reconsideration of the nearure, and they are required by the Constitution to accord the request. If there repass the measure by majority vote, the President must yield and promulgate the

The chambers can also initiate the call of the National Assembly for the purpose of amending or revising the Constitution The chief question which has arisen i the exercise of this power is whether the chambers can limit the action of the National Assembly by their agreement be forehand upon the subjects in regard to which the Constitution may be amended or revised. The affirmative view of this question would be a security to the rights and powers of the smaller body, the Senate, since the National Assembly is composed of the members of the two chambers in joint assembly, but the more numerous deputies have espoused with great unanimity the negative view; and it must be recognized that they have the logic of the matter with them. The National Assembly is the sovereign power in the Constitution and cannot be limited, therefore, by a branch of the government, or even by the National Assembly may consider any subject it will when once it is organized. The chambers in joint assembly also elect the President of the Republic

Puff-Balls Good to Eat.

Probably you have all noned the little white puffballs in spring, and "snot off" the same in autumn, when they are d'y and full of dark powder. This is one of our choicest eatable mushrooms. One acriber says he cut a slice from a giant put ball, which grew near his home, every day for a week, and had so many fresh fruters; whereas, if he had cut it all down the first day, it would not have made nearly so many delicious meals. One giant puffball, when young and creamy, cooked, will satisfy the appetites of twelve people. In olden times slices of this mushroom were used to bind up cuts and were said to insure their speedy healing. In the days of flint and steel, before matches were invented, the powier of the aned puffball was often used to caten and believed the sparks. Another suange use to which it was put was to burn i. before a licehive. The fumes made the bees dicwsy and the honey could be removed without

Men and Mourning.

Ladies' Home Journal. A gentleman wears deep mourning for a wife or mother for not less than one year. During that time his business suit is of rough black cloth, and his frock coat of the same. The proper black band, usually of fine cloth (not crape) is put on his hat by the hatter. His scarf is a dull silk and no pin is in it. His gloves are heavy black glace kid, but no border save that of a narrow hem is seen on his all-white handkerchiefs. His small visiting card and his stationery have a narrow black border, Etiquette lightens his loneliness by permitting him to visit his men friends two months after he has assumed mourning. Alone, or with a man friend he may go, quite quietly and not in evening dress, to a public place of amusement, but he cannot

go with a lady or be one of a party.

Early Gunpowder. All the Year Round. The first known formula for the composition of gunpowder is said to occur in an Arabic manuscript of the thirteenth century, where the ingredients are given as ten parts of saltpeter, two parts of charcoal and one and a half parts of sulphur This was not a very efficient mixture, and when, in the first half of the following century, cannon came into use in Europe small arms were somewhat later-the composition seems to have been something like 10 per cent. of sulphur, 15 per cent, of charcoal and 75 per cent. of saltpeter.

This was reduced to dust, and it got so

mixed with dirt and other matter as to be

very uncertain in its effects, for which rea-

son it was slow at first in coming into favor in European warfare. Nice Woman.

Washington Post. In a large church in this city, which to always overcrowded with worshipers, there are some pew-holders who more frequently invite strangers out of their pews than in them. Last Sunday morning a week ago the wife of a Civil-service Commissioner attended this church, and the usher seated her in a vacant pew, well toward the front. Just before the organist played the opening hymn there was a rustle of silks and a jingling of jet beads in the aisle, and a lady appeared beside the pew. She glared at the occupant and stood still for a moment, then rustled and jingled herself out again. In another moment the usher appeared, politely asked the lady to allow him to show her another seat, and gave her one oppo-

site. Then the silk and jetted lady re-

turned and devoutly took her seat.



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